

**USAID/LAC Regional  
ANNUAL REPORT FY 2003**

3/13/2003

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## **A. Program Level Narrative**

### **Program Performance Summary:**

Background: Over the past several years, the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region has faced increasing development challenges that threaten the economic and political interests of the United States. Insufficient economic growth rates, growing unemployment, extensive poverty and skewed income distribution continue to undermine the economic and political stability of the region. Civil unrest due to poor economic conditions threatens countries in Central and South America while political instability in Colombia, Venezuela and Haiti continues unabated.

Overall economic growth rates for the LAC region in 2002 are expected to be three percent (World Bank) but this rosy figure (which some economists dispute) masks major discrepancies between countries. The economic woes that hit Argentina in 2001 have continued throughout 2002 causing it to default recently on a World Bank loan, thereby reducing its access to necessary international financing. As more LAC countries face economic difficulties, they have tended to eschew free market reforms promoted by the U. S. and the multilateral development banks. This is unfortunate, since the major cause of these problems has been the countries' own failure to eliminate inefficient systems that in turn hindered free market reforms. Brazil recently elected a left-of-center President and more countries are supporting leftist or populist candidates. This is major concern as the U.S. pursues signing the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas (FTAA) by January 2005. On the positive side, despite serious economic problems in Central America brought on by a prolonged drought and the global coffee crisis, the five countries have begun to negotiate a U.S.-Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) to be completed by December 2003.

While support for democracy remains solid in LAC, disillusionment is growing with governments that cannot reduce poverty, corruption, crime and violence. USAID continues to support a broad range of institution-building efforts to strengthen judicial systems, rule of law and local governments, and demonstrate that accountable governments can deliver benefits to the people. Nicaragua is striving to curb government corruption and other countries, such as Mexico, have also made important commitments to reduce official corruption. Elections conducted in Jamaica, Brazil, Colombia, Bolivia and Ecuador were all judged to be free and fair. Unfortunately, continued violence and drug trafficking in Colombia and organized crime syndicates operating in other LAC countries continue to pose a serious threat to regional stability.

In the social sectors, there has been significant success in raising vaccination coverage, reducing or eliminating major childhood illnesses such as measles, and improving access to primary education. At the same time, the Caribbean has the second highest rate of HIV/AIDS in the world, unacceptably high maternal mortality rates and malaria and other infectious diseases that resist treatment increasingly. In education, the quality and relevance of primary and secondary schooling remain major problems. The number of students who complete secondary school is low compared to the number in Asian countries, and those who do finish lack adequate skills to compete in the workplace, creating a drag on the region's economies and global competitiveness.

Despite successes in introducing new technologies for clean production in industry and improved practices in park and protected areas management, the environment in LAC suffers from accelerating rates of severe degradation. This degradation is evident in the death of many coastal reefs, eroded watersheds and polluted water, and it results in increased vulnerability to disasters and health problems, conflicts over natural resources and reduced economic opportunities.

The Summit of the Americas continues to influence the U.S. foreign policy agenda in LAC and the LAC regional program. It has catalyzed the forging of a vision for regional development throughout the hemisphere. USAID has taken the lead in developing initiatives related to strengthening local government, property registration and teacher training, and has shaped the agenda actively across other sectors as well.

Beneficiaries of the LAC Regional program include the regional and country institutions that are strengthened to enable policy and other decision makers to address the priority development needs and most critical problems for improving the economic and social well-being of the people living in the LAC region. USAID seeks to mainstream attention to gender issues in all of its programs. The regional human rights program addresses specifically discrimination against marginalized groups, including women. Under the Parks in Peril program, the first female fishing cooperative in Mexico was established. Approximately 40 percent of the students under the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships program are women.

**U.S. Interests and Goals:** U.S. national interests in the LAC region include fostering peace, political and social stability, economic prosperity and reducing illegal immigration and narcotics trafficking. The LAC Regional program supports these goals through activities focused on strengthening and consolidating democracy in the region, promoting equitable, trade-led economic growth and reducing poverty. USAID support for democratic processes includes strengthening regional associations of local governments, providing elections assistance, promoting respect for rule of law and human rights through training and technical assistance and fostering strong civil society organizations. In the economic arena, USAID supports the achievement of an FTAA by 2005 and a CAFTA by 2004 through a range of trade capacity building assistance. The regional program also supports initiatives to improve property registration, establish land markets and improve the opportunities for the rural poor through market access and diversification activities. Regional programs that contribute to the goal of increased economic prosperity include those focused on education, health care and the environment. To develop a skilled workforce that can compete effectively in the global economy, USAID supports reforms to basic and secondary education in LAC countries, teacher training, and scholarships in targeted technical areas. Regional health programs focus on multi-country disease surveillance, disseminating best practices in health care protocols and methodologies and training. Specific initiatives include vaccination, maternal health, malaria and other infectious diseases, Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI), health reform and HIV/AIDS. To protect the natural resources that underpin the region's health and economic well-being, USAID supports the conservation of parks and protected areas working with local NGOs to provide income-producing opportunities for the local communities. USAID also promotes the adoption of cleaner production and pollution prevention techniques in LAC industries to reduce harmful environmental effects while recouping investment costs quickly.

USAID works with the Departments of Justice, Agriculture, Commerce, Education and Health and Human Services as well as the U.S. Trade Representative and the Environmental Protection Agency to achieve U.S. objectives.

**Donor Relations:** Coordination with the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Organization of American States (OAS), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and other regional and international organizations is excellent and helps USAID to promote U.S. foreign policy interests in the region, influence development policy and shape the direction of other donor's programs. In the economic growth area, USAID, the IDB, the OAS and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) are collaborating to help Central American countries identify their trade capacity needs in preparation for the CAFTA. In the environment, USAID has partnered with the United Nations (UN) Foundation and various environmental NGOs and private industry to protect the Meso-American coral reef. In education, USAID is developing a public-private partnership to support the Presidential Summit Initiative, the Centers of Excellence for Teacher Training. USAID continues to collaborate with the World Bank, IDB, OAS, PAHO and the UN to support the Inter-American Coalition for the Prevention of Violence in the Americas to promote national strategies to combat crime and violence. USAID works closely with PAHO, the World Health Organization and UNICEF to implement its health initiatives.

**Challenges:** The region's economies have continued their downturn in the last year, stemming from the global recession, the effects of September 11, 2001, and the financial crisis in Argentina. In Central America, drought and the global coffee crisis has worsened the general economic situation. Thousands of families have lost their livelihood and the incidence of severe malnutrition has increased, especially among children. As the toll of economic hardship has risen, people in the region have begun to question

whether their governments can improve the situation. The inability of LAC governments to reduce the levels of crime, violence and corruption has added to the growing disenchantment of the citizens with democracy. While overall support for democracy is still strong, there is a growing concern that if LAC governments cannot improve living conditions and reduce crime and corruption, people may adopt political extremes as they seek immediate answers to their problems.

**Key Achievements:** Despite the formidable challenges facing the region, USAID had significant success in helping the region address key development constraints this past year. Progress in the areas of trade capacity building, rural economic opportunities, environmental management and teacher training have been particularly noteworthy.

**Trade Capacity Building and Access to Markets:** Under this Strategic Objective (SO), USAID established a “rapid response” mechanism to provide technical assistance and training that support the FTAA negotiations. Although just started late in FY 2002, the program has already helped Honduras develop its trade capacity building action plan as mandated under the CAFTA negotiations and sent Brazilian trade officials to Mexico to study the NAFTA experience. Assistance to develop a new rural prosperity “Opportunity Alliance” in Central America and a program to help Central American farmers affected by the coffee crisis was provided under this SO. Following an important regional multi-donor workshop on land policy issues, USAID provided direct technical support on decentralization in Honduras and improving donor coordination on land and property in Bolivia.

**Strengthening Regional Democracy:** This SO provided the Center for Electoral Assistance and Promotion, based in Costa Rica, with technical support and guidance to elections officials to ensure the integrity of elections in Colombia, Bolivia, Brazil and Ecuador. Assistance under the Anti-Corruption of the America program has been expanded beyond financial management and controls to help field missions address corruption across all sectors (health, education, etc). The program is helping to conduct social audits of local governments in the Dominican Republic to make government expenditures more transparent.

**Education:** USAID made significant progress over the past year in creating the Presidential Summit Initiative, the Centers of Excellence for Teacher Training (CETT). It has established three centers, one each in Peru, Honduras and Jamaica, to train in-service teachers to improve their instruction of reading at the early grade levels. CETT technical teams are now designing the curricula. The first teachers are expected to start training in mid-CY 2003. USAID has also established the CETT Partnerships to raise funds and provide financial sustainability. To build upon the success of the reform program that has catalyzed high-level leaders throughout LAC to push for reforms in the provision of basic education, USAID has launched a complementary program focused on local communities, parents and teachers and grassroots education groups. The objective is to create pressure for tangible reform at multiple levels in society. USAID has continued to support UNESCO on the Summit of the Americas Regional Indicators project to increase accountability in education by developing region-wide standards and assessment indicators.

**Improved Environmental Management:** Under the U.S.-LAC Environmental Partnership Program, USAID helped create a \$2 million Development Credit Authority loan guarantee program in Peru for cleaner production that is enabling small and medium sized enterprises to adopt cleaner technologies. The program was developed in cooperation with Peru's credit bank, industry association and the Center for Technology Efficiency. Under the Parks in Peril program, technical assistance was provided to secure a \$10.5 million debt swap between the USG and the Government of Peru under the Tropical Forest Conservation Act. These funds will be used to protect over 50 environmentally sensitive areas in Peru.

**Health Priorities:** Under the Maternal Mortality Initiative, a regional maternal mortality reduction strategy was developed and approved by all 35 countries in the hemisphere. Under the Vaccination Initiative, all of the eight target countries except Haiti are now covering the cost of the vaccines and syringes from their own health budget. The LAC Regional HIV/AIDS Initiative developed and disseminated 17 country HIV/AIDS profiles in Spanish and English, and organized a major satellite session on lessons learned in LAC at the XIV International AIDS Conference in Barcelona.

**Environmental Compliance:** LAC/RSD has reviewed all strategic objectives and determined that all current activities are in compliance with approved Initial Environmental Examinations (IEEs), Environmental Assessments, and Categorical Exclusions. Plans for new or amended IEEs include:

1. Amended SO 598-017: Institutional Infrastructure Improved to Support Access of the Poor to Markets - to be completed during 2nd Quarter FY 2003;
2. New SO 598-XXX: Population, Health and Nutrition Policies and Programs Developed and Advanced in LAC - to be completed during 2nd Quarter FY 2003;
3. 598-005: Activity Approval Documents for local governance and civil society activities will include IEEs to be completed during 2nd Quarter FY 2003, and;
4. 598-023: Activity Approval Document for the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships program will include an IEE. To be completed 2nd Quarter FY 2003.

**Country Closeout & Graduation:** Not applicable.

## **D. Results Framework**

### **598-001 Progress Toward Resolving Key Market Issues Impeding Environmentally Sound and Equitable Free Trade in the Hemisphere**

#### **Discussion:**

### **598-002 Improved Human Resource Policies Adopted in Selected LAC Countries**

SO Level Indicator: Progress toward implementation of key education reform policies at the national and/or local level

- 2.1 Public and Private sector support for education reform built
- 2.2 Capacity of public and private organizations to work for education reform strengthened
- 2.3 Best education policies and practices in Latin America and elsewhere identified, analyzed and disseminated

#### **Discussion:**

### **598-003 More Effective Delivery of Selected Health Services and Policy Interventions**

SO Level Indicator: Countries that develop and test an improved model of post-abortion care supervision.

SO Level Indicator: Number of AIDS-related organizations obtaining resources from LAC best practices clearinghouse.

SO Level Indicator: Number of countries receiving technical assistance in follow-up to emergency contraception workshop.

SO Level Indicator: Number of countries that have started implementation in at least 20% of the proposed activities within one year of MAQ.

SO Level Indicator: Number of countries that obtain resources from LAC best practices clearinghouse.

SO Level Indicator: Number of organizations that obtain information from LAC best practices clearinghouse.

SO Level Indicator: Target countries in which IMCI clinical algorithm has been adopted as national standard for treating children under 5

SO Level Indicator: Target countries that develop or revise and implement evidence-based malaria treatment policies.

SO Level Indicator: Target countries that develop or revise norms regarding anti-microbial drug prescription and use.

SO Level Indicator: Target countries with at least 20% of hospital-reported maternal deaths audited.

SO Level Indicator: Target countries with coverage of each EPI antigen (GCG, OPV3, DPT3, measles, and TT2) at planned levels

SO Level Indicator: Target countries with percentage of births attended by trained personnel increased by at least 1% point over previous year.

SO Level Indicator: Target countries with reform processes that substantially integrate lessons learned from this results package (methods and tools, information, monitoring, and exchanges).

- IR3.1.1 Improved policy environment relating to vaccination programs
- IR3.1.2 Expanded and improved immunization delivery by public and private sectors, including NGOs
- IR3.1.3 Strengthening and support of the measles surveillance system
- IR3.2.1 Country health leaders have information for IMCI adoption
- IR3.2.2 Country plans and strategies in place to introduce and implement IMCI
- IR3.2.3 Improved country capacity to implement IMCI
- IR3.2.4 Monitoring and evaluation used to adjust IMCI program plans
- IR3.3.1 Increased capacity of communities to recognize and respond to pregnancy-related complications by accessing health services in pilot districts
- IR3.3.2 Development, testing, evaluation and dissemination approaches to enhance use of protocols, standards and guidelines at first level of referral
- IR3.3.3 Intensive implementation of the essential obstetrical care aspects of the regional plan to reduce maternal mortality
- IR3.4.1 Methodologies and tools developed, tested, and disseminated to analyze, design, implement and monitor country health sector reforms
- IR3.4.2 Information on health reform efforts and experience gathered and made widely available to interested parties in LAC countries and to health sector donors
- IR3.4.3 Reform processes and outcomes monitored and feedback provided to countries, donors and other partners
- IR3.4.4 Opportunities and means to share experience and advice between countries are established
- IR3.5.1 Improved surveillance capacity in target countries to determine the magnitude and impact of AMR
- IR3.5.2 Improved capacity in target countries to implement approaches to address AMR
- IR3.6.1 Maximizing access and quality exchange mini-university conducted
- IR3.6.2 Post abortion care regional workshops conducted
- IR3.6.3 Regional activities to support expanding emergency contraception held
- IR3.7.1 Existing information disseminated
- IR3.7.2 Regional exchanges between HIV/AIDS policy makers and program managers facilitated
- IR3.7.3 Regional technical assistance in HIV/AIDS (South-South and North-South) enabled
- IR3.7.4 Regional guidelines and tools available for validation
- IR3.8.1 Reliable and standardized malaria drug resistance information available
- IR3.8.2 Tools and approaches developed, and/or adapted, tested, and disseminated
- IR3.8.3 Partnerships to improve malaria control enhanced

## **Discussion:**

### **598-004 Protection of Selected LAC Parks and Reserves Important to Conserve the Hemisphere's Biological Diversity**

## **Discussion:**

### **598-005 Reinforcement of Regional Trends that Deepen Democracy**

SO Level Indicator: Percentage of Summit of the Americas Plan of Action democracy items fostered or advanced (Proposed draft indicator)

- IR5.1 Strengthened regional mechanisms to promote human rights and rule of law
- IR5.2 Strengthened regional approaches to address public sector legitimacy
- IR5.3 Strengthened regional mechanisms to promote pluralism
- IR5.1.1 Expanded approaches to reduce crime and violent conflict
- IR5.1.2 Expanded methods to foster justice sector reform and modernization
- IR5.1.3 Expanded strategies to strengthen human rights protection

- IR5.2.1 Increased sustainable efforts to reduce corruption and improve governmental accountability
- IR5.2.2 Improved regional networking to strengthen local government capacity
- IR5.2.3 Strengthened methods to democratize electoral and political processes
- IR5.3.1 Expanded networks of NGOs that assist and encourage civic activism
- IR5.3.2 Augmented civil society participation in the Summit of the Americas processes
- IR5.3.3 Increased access to public opinion data about democracy

**Discussion:** Critical Assumptions: a) commitment of Summit signatory governments to implement democracy action items; b) political will of government institutions to implement reforms; c) public willingness to participate in civil society, and; d) regional partners, networks, and USAID missions adopt or replicate LAC funded methods or activities

#### **598-006 A Broad Base of Leaders and Potential Leaders in LAC Countries Equipped with Technical Skills, Training and Academic Education**

SO Level Indicator: Leaders and potential leaders from LAC complete U.S. and LAC training successfully

- IR6.1 Returned students employed in area of expertise and applying skills and leadership
- IR6.2 Returned trainees active and influential in community service activities
- IR6.3 Returnees find new jobs or increased responsibility/earning in old job
- IR6.4 Returnees maintain U.S. ties

**Discussion:**

#### **598-016 Hurricane Reconstruction Services in the LAC Region Provided**

**Discussion:**

#### **598-017 Enabling Environment for Market Access Strengthened**

SO Level Indicator: Index of trade readiness of LAC countries

SO Level Indicator: Percentage of LAC countries participating in FTAA negotiations

SO Level Indicator: Polls indicating continued/increased popular support for the FTAA

- IR17.1 Asset-related constraints to broad participation reduced
- IR17.2 Trade-related business constraints reduced

**Discussion:**

#### **598-018 Environmental Performance of LAC Businesses and Communities Improved Through the Promotion of Replicable Market-Based Models**

SO Level Indicator: Replicable models of improved environmental management developed and their adoption promoted

- IR18.1 Policy framework developed
  - IR18.1.1 Key policy constraints identified and solutions developed
  - IR18.1.2 Use of economic incentives, certification and other market-based instruments promoted.
  - IR18.1.3 Partnerships between LAC industry, government and NGOs formed for policy reform and compliance
- IR18.2 Technologies and practices available
  - IR18.2.1 Clean technologies and sound environmental practices introduced and disseminated
  - IR18.2.2 Environmental management systems and certification/labeling programs introduced and promoted
  - IR18.2.3 Partnerships between U.S. and LAC industry, and USAID and other donors formed for the transfer of technologies and practices
- IR18.3 Financing mechanisms available
  - IR18.3.1 Constraints to capital access for environmentally-sound investment identified and solutions developed
  - IR18.3.2 Use of innovative financing tools (e.g., CDM, DCA) introduced and promoted
  - IR18.3.3 Partnerships between USAID and other donors, U.S. and LAC industry, and private banks and industry formed to mobilize environmentally-sound investment



**Discussion:**

**598-019 Continued Participation of LAC Sub-Regional Trading Blocs in the FTAA Process Achieved**

SO Level Indicator: Trading blocs active in the negotiations

IR19.1 Country capacity strengthened to comply with and utilize existing WTO and emerging FTAA-related rules of trade

IR19.2 Regional capacity strengthened to assist countries in preparing for FTAA-related trade negotiations

**Discussion:** For the SO-level indicator, the subset of sub-regional trading blocs is drawn from Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM), Central American Common Market (CACM), Andean Community, and the Common Market of the Southern Cone (Mercosur)

**598-020 Program Development and Learning**

**Discussion:**

**598-021 Advancing Development Cooperation Opportunities in the Hemisphere**

**Discussion:**

**598-022 Improved Conservation of the Region's Biological Resources**

SO Level Indicator: Number and area of targeted parks, reserves and conservation areas with adequate management

IR22.1 Increased conservation capacity of selected sites

IR22.2 Strengthened local and national partners for improved conservation

IR22.3 Targeted regional conservation initiatives strengthened for improved conservation

IR22.4 Innovative conservation financing mechanisms tested and adopted

**Discussion:**

**598-023 Strengthened Regional Initiatives to Improve Equity and Quality of Education and Training**

SO Level Indicator: Increased civil society participation in education reform

IR23.1 Improving the environment for education reform

IR23.2 Improving the skills of teachers and administrators

IR23.3 Improving the relevance and skills of the workforce

**Discussion:** Not all indicators have been finalized since several major activities just finished being designed. All SO- and IR-level indicators will be finalized in the next few months.

**598-zzz Population, Health and Nutrition Policies and Programs Developed and Advanced in LAC**

SO Level Indicator: Number of targeted countries with national programs funded to implement advances encouraged by this program

SO Level Indicator: Number of targeted countries with policies reflecting advances encouraged by this program

zzz.2 LAC decision-makers better informed

zzz.3 Policy dialog increased

zzz.1 Evidence base for LAC PHN priorities increased

**Discussion:**

## Selected Performance Measures - LAC Regional

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Indicator (all data should pertain to FY or CY 02)	OU Response	Significant Result: Description of the significant result for a strategic objective	Data Quality Factors: Information relevant to the collection of this indicator data, e.g. "this data was not collected last year because it is only collected every five years."
<b>Pillar I: Global Development Alliance</b>			
Did your operating unit achieve a significant result working in alliance with the private sector or NGOs?			
a. How many alliances did you implement in 2002? (list partners)	3		
b. How many alliances do you plan to implement in FY 2003?	2		
What amount of funds has been leveraged by the alliances in relationship to USAID's contribution?			<p>This data was based on recent alliances with the private sector: 1. TransAndean Early Stage Equity Fund - Equity investment. Partners include New York Life, Int'l., Pension Fund of the German Lutheran Church and Ford Foundation (\$2 million:\$10 million) 2. Coffee Alliance - quality and marketing development. Partners include Green Mountain Coffee Roasters, Starbucks, and Peets Coffee (\$7 million:\$7 million) 3. Rural Education - Partner is Proctor and Gamble (\$0:\$50,000).</p>
<b>Pillar II: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade</b>			
<b>USAID Objective 1: Critical, private markets expanded and strengthened</b>			
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?			
598-019 Continued Participation of LAC Sub-Regional Trading Blocs in the FTAA Process Achieved	Yes	<p>All 4 LAC sub-regional trading blocs remain committed to establishing the FTAA by January 2005; the 34 FTAA countries launched a Hemispheric Cooperation Program (HCP) to assist countries in preparing for the FTAA; and USAID, Canada, and Tripartite Committee institutions (e.g., Inter- American Development Bank) are working together to foster economic integration through trade capacity building.</p>	<p>Collection of relevant information ongoing through participation in FTAA events such as Consultative Group on Smaller Economies, and review of other info sources on FTAA.</p>
<b>USAID Objective 2: More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged</b>			
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?			
<b>USAID Objective 3: Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable</b>			
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?			
<b>USAID Objective 4: Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded</b>			
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?			
a. Number of children enrolled in primary schools affected by USAID basic education programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total

b. Number of children enrolled in primary schools affected by USAID basic education programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
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**USAID Objective 5: World's environment protected by emphasizing policies and practices ensuring environmentally sound and efficient energy use, sustainable urbanization,**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

598-004 Protection of Selected LAC Parks and Reserves Important to Conserve the Hemisphere's Biological Diversity	Yes			1,892,571 hectares under approved management in FY 2002; no FY 2003 target since program is closing out
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598-022 Improved Conservation of the Region's Biological Resources	Yes			45,000 hectares under approved management in FY 2002; FY 2003 target is 691,900
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a. Hectares under Approved Management Plans (2002 actual)	1937571				Provided by the implementing partner, The Nature Conservancy, via reports, and verified through site visits by USAID
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b. Hectares under Approved Management Plans (2003 target)	691900			
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**Pillar III: Global Health**

**USAID Objective 1: Reducing the number of unintended pregnancies**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

Percentage of in-union women age 15-49 using, or whose partner is using, a modern method of contraception at the time of the survey. (DHS/RHS)	%			
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**USAID Objective 2: Reducing infant and child mortality**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

Percentage of children age 12 months or less who have received their third dose of DPT (DHS/RHS)	Male	Female	Total	
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who had a case of diarrhea in the last two weeks and received ORT (DHS/RHS)	Male	Female	Total	
Percentage of children age 6-59 months receiving a vitamin A supplement during the last six months (DHS/RHS)	Male	Female	Total	
Were there any confirmed cases of wild-strain polio transmission in your country?				

**USAID Objective 3: Reducing deaths and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

598-003 More Effective Delivery of Selected Health Services and Policy Interventions	Yes			Target countries with funded programs for community mobilization to increase the utilization of Essential Obstetric Care doubled from 3 in 2001 to 6 in 2002. In addition, 5 target countries have partially-funded such programs.	This is based on Ministry of Health data reported to the Pan American Health Organization.
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Percentage of births attended by medically-trained personnel (DHS/RHS)	%			
USAID Objective 4: Reducing the HIV transmission rate and the impact of HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries				
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?				
a. Total condom sales (2002 actual)				
b. Total condom sales (2003 target)				
National HIV Seroprevalence Rates reported annually (Source: National Sentinel Surveillance System)	%			
Number of sex partners in past year (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years)per DHS or other survey)				
Median age at first sex among young men and women (age of sexual debut) ages 15-24 (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years) per DHS or other survey)	Male	Female	Total	
Condom use with last non-regular partner (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years)per DHS or other survey)	%			
Number of Clients provided services at STI clinics				
Number of STI clinics with USAID assistance				
Number of orphans and other vulnerable children receiving care/support				
Number of Orphans and Vulnerable Children programs with USAID assistance				
Number of community initiatives or community organizations receiving support to care for orphans and other vulnerable children				
Number of USAID-supported health facilities offering PMTCT services				
Number of women who attended PMTCT sites for a new pregnancy in the past 12 months				
Number of women with known HIV infection among those seen at PMTCT sites within the past year.				
Number of HIV-positive women attending antenatal clinics receiving a complete course of ARV therapy to prevent MTCT (UNGASS National Programme & Behavior Indicator #4)				

Number of individuals reached by community and home-based care programs in the past 12 months				
Number of USAID-assisted community and home-based care programs				
Number of clients seen at Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) centers				
Number of VCT centers with USAID assistance				
Number of HIV-infected persons receiving Anti-Retroviral (ARV) treatment				
Number of USAID-assisted ARV treatment program				
a. Number of individuals treated in STI programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals treated in STI programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Is your operating unit supporting an MTCT program?				
b. Will your operating unit start an MTCT program in 2003?				
a. Number of individuals reached by community and home based care programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals reached by community and home based care programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Number of orphans and vulnerable children reached (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of orphans and vulnerable children reached (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Number of individuals reached by antiretroviral (ARV) treatment programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals reached by antiretroviral (ARV) treatment programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
USAID Objective 5: Reducing the threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance				
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?				
598-003 More Effective Delivery of Selected Health Services and Policy Interventions	Yes			During 2002, 5 countries trained drug therapeutic committees in at least two major and/or teaching hospitals, and four of those began functioning. None had been trained or were functioning in 2001.
a. Number of insecticide impregnated bed-nets sold (Malaria) (2002 actual)				This information is reported to USAID by Management Sciences for Health as part of the Rational Pharmaceutical Management Plus program.

b. Number of insecticide impregnated bed-nets sold (Malaria) (2003 target)				
a. Proportion of districts implementing the DOTS Tuberculosis strategy (2002 actual)	%			
b. Proportion of districts implementing the DOTS Tuberculosis strategy (2003 target)	%			

Pillar III: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance

USAID Objective 1: Strengthen the rule of law and respect for human rights

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

598-005 Reinforcement of Regional Trends that Deepen Democracy	N/A			
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USAID Objective 2: Encourage credible and competitive political processes

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

598-005 Reinforcement of Regional Trends that Deepen Democracy	N/A			
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USAID Objective 3: Promote the development of politically active civil society

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

598-005 Reinforcement of Regional Trends that Deepen Democracy	N/A			
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USAID Objective 4: Encourage more transparent and accountable government institutions

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

598-005 Reinforcement of Regional Trends that Deepen Democracy	N/A			
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USAID Objective 5: Mitigate conflict

Did your program in a pre-conflict situation achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

Did your program in a post-conflict situation achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

Number of refugees and internally displaced persons assisted by USAID	Male	Female	Total	
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USAID Objective 6: Provide humanitarian relief

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

Number of beneficiaries				
Crude mortality rates	%			
Child malnutrition rates	%			
Did you provide support to torture survivors this year, even as part of a larger effort?				
Number of beneficiaries (adults age 15 and over)	Male	Female	Total	
Number of beneficiaries (children under age 15)	Male	Female	Total	